Amendment after final is entered.

/William Cheung/

Application No. 09/831,600

Amendment dated February 3, 2006
Reply to Office Action of November 3, 2005

Docket No.: 0365-0501P

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a polymer in a continuously

operated gas phase reactor, comprising:

- polymerizing at least one monomer in a bed containing active catalyst formed

by catalyst and polymer particles suspended in a fluid, said bed defining a

fluidized bed level in said reactor,

- continuously withdrawing polymer powder from the reactor;

- adjusting [[the]]  $\underline{a}$  discharge rate of the polymer powder so as to maintain a

constant bed level during polymerization; and

withdrawing particle agglomerates from the reactor;

wherein the discharge rate of the polymer powder is adjusted by using a

continuously operated control valve, and the operation of the control valve is adjusted

by using a control signal obtained from a bed level controller.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the

continuously operated valve is a ball valve, a V-ball valve or a hose valve.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 or 3, wherein the

polymer powder is withdrawn via an outlet nozzle connected to the control valve, and

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Reply to Office Action of November 3, 2005

said nozzle is provided with a grid flush mounted at the reactor wall to prevent lumps

Docket No.: 0365-0501P

from entering the pipe.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the control

valve is adjusted to provide for pulsating operation to prevent clogging of the valve.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein polymer

powder is continuously withdrawn from a point above a fluidization plate.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein polymer

powder is continuously withdrawn from a point below the bed level.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the

discharge line and the control valve are discontinuously backflushed with a flushing gas

flow.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, comprising

- using a gas phase reactor having a mechanically mixed zone of the fluidized

bed, and

- continuously withdrawing polymer powder from said mixed zone.

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Reply to Office Action of November 3, 2005

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein polymer

Docket No.: 0365-0501P

powder is also separately withdrawn from the reactor using a discontinuous discharge

device.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the

polymer powder is withdrawn together with gas from the reactor, the gas is separated

from the polymer powder, and the separated gas is recycled into the reactor.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a polymer in a continuously

operated gas phase reactor, comprising:

- polymerizing at least one monomer in a bed containing active catalyst formed

by catalyst and polymer particles suspended in a fluid, said bed defining a

fluidized bed level in said reactor,

- continuously withdrawing polymer powder from the reactor;

- adjusting [[the]] a discharge rate of the polymer powder so as to maintain a

constant bed level during polymerization; and

- withdrawing particle agglomerates from the reactor through a discharge line

with a discontinuously operated discharge valve;

wherein the discharge rate of the polymer powder is adjusted by using a

continuously operated control valve, and the operation of the control valve is adjusted

by using a control signal obtained from a bed level controller.

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Reply to Office Action of November 3, 2005

14. (Currently Amended) A method of discharging polymer from a continuously

Docket No.: 0365-0501P

operated gas phase reactor, wherein at least one monomer is polymerized in a bed

containing active catalyst formed by catalyst and polymer particles suspended in a fluid,

said bed defining a fluidized bed level in said reactor, comprising:

- continuously withdrawing polymer powder from the reactor;

- feeding the withdrawn polymer powder into a collecting vessel, wherein lumps

are separated from finely-divided polymer powder and at least a part of the

gas is separated from the solid material;

- recovering the lumps; and

- adjusting [[the]] a discharge rate of the polymer powder so as to maintain a

constant bed level during polymerization, wherein the discharge rate of the

polymer powder is adjusted by using a continuously operated control valve,

and the operation of the control valve is adjusted by using a control signal

obtained from a bed level controller.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the separated gas is

recycled into the reactor, said collecting vessel being provided with a return valve for

adjusting the gas flow recycled to the reactor.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 15, wherein the return valve is

controlled by the fluidized bed level of the reactor.

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Reply to Office Action of November 3, 2005

17. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the polymer level in

Docket No.: 0365-0501P

the vessel is controlled by using a continuously operating control valve.

18. (Original) The method according to any of claims 14 to 17, wherein the

collecting vessel is provided with a screen for separating lumps.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the

catalyst is fed into the gas phase reactor as a stream comprising polymer and active

catalyst together with reaction medium.

20. (Original) The method according to claim 19, wherein the catalyst is fed into

the gas phase reactor from a slurry reactor.

21. (Original) The method according to claim 20, wherein the slurry reactor is a

loop reactor.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the

monomers are selected from the group of C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>16</sub> olefins and mixtures thereof.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the

monomer is selected from the group of ethylene, propylene, 1-butene, 4-methyl-1-

pentene, 1-hexene, dienes, and cyclic olefins, and mixtures thereof.

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Reply to Office Action of November 3, 2005

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the

Docket No.: 0365-0501P

polymer that is continuously withdrawn is either directly or indirectly fed into another gas

phase reactor.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the

collecting vessel is connected to a gas separator, said polymer powder being

pneumatically conducted from the collecting vessel to the gas separator.

26-28. (Canceled)

29. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a polymer in a continuously

operated gas phase reactor, comprising:

- polymerizing at least one monomer in a bed containing active catalyst formed

by catalyst and polymer particles suspended in a fluid, said bed defining a

fluidized bed level in said reactor,

continuously withdrawing polymer powder from the reactor;

- adjusting [[the]] a discharge rate of the polymer powder so as to maintain a

constant bed level during polymerization; and

withdrawing particle agglomerates from the reactor;

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Application No. 09/831,600 Docket No.: 0365-0501P Amendment dated February 3, 2006

Reply to Office Action of November 3, 2005

wherein the discharge rate of the polymer powder is adjusted by using a continuously operated control valve, said operation of the control valve is adjusted by using a control signal obtained from a bed level controller.